

CIA Terrorism Review  
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**Iran in 1993: Commitment to  
Terrorism Still Strong**

**Terrorism was a key component of Iranian foreign  
policy in 1992 and will remain so in the year ahead.  
This article discusses the nature of the threat from  
Tehran.**

**As in 1992, Iranian dissidents will be top-priority  
targets in the coming year.**

**In 1992, Tehran conducted at least five operations  
against antiregime exiles:**

**Israeli and Turkish interests will continue to be Iran's  
leading foreign targets in 1993.**

**Israel is Iran's foremost foreign target. In 1992,  
Tehran appears to have had a hand in two anti-Israeli  
operations:**

- On 17 March, pro-Iranian Hizballah operatives bombed the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, killing more than 25 and wounding at least 250. We believe that Iran, at a minimum, had foreknowledge of the attack. Iran's Embassy in Buenos Aires may have provided logistic support.

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***Worth Watching: Iranian Links to  
Muslim Migrants in Europe***

***We suspect that Iran is increasingly recruiting and  
using Muslim migrants in Europe as support assets  
for terrorist, subversive, and intelligence operations.  
Migrants already have been used in several attacks:***

***Over the long term, continuing antforeign sentiment in  
Western Europe may increase Iran's ability to recruit  
frustrated, socially alienated, and embittered North  
African and Middle Eastern migrants.***

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The Tehran press, for example, has continuously excoriated the United States for failing to protect Bosnia's Muslims, describing this as part of Washington's "plot" against the Muslim world. In July, the Iranian newspaper *Salam* portrayed the United States as the "primary enemy" of mankind. [redacted]

The threat of Iranian-sponsored terrorism in Eastern Europe and most of the former Soviet Union will remain low in 1993 because Tehran is focused on establishing operational bases there. The odds of Iranian-sponsored terrorism in Azerbaijan and the Ukraine are slightly higher, however. [redacted]

[redacted] Iran is just "getting its foot in the door" in Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) by establishing diplomatic relations and opening embassies. As a result, the Iranians probably are not yet well positioned to conduct terrorist attacks in those countries. [redacted]

**Salman Rushdie's public statements and appearances in 1992 raised Iran's ire, and Tehran will continue to try to kill the British author during the year ahead.**

Rushdie and Tehran traded barbs throughout 1992. Rushdie made several trips to continental Europe and one to the United States to rally public and government opinion against Tehran. Iran responded by reaffirming the 1989 death sentence against him, and, in November, the Iranian foundation "Chordad 15" increased the bounty on Rushdie's head from its original US \$2 million base. The foundation claimed the increase was possible because the initial sum had been "profitably invested." Also in November, an Iranian newspaper asserted that the West's efforts to support Rushdie were futile because the death sentence was not dictated by the state but was "divine."

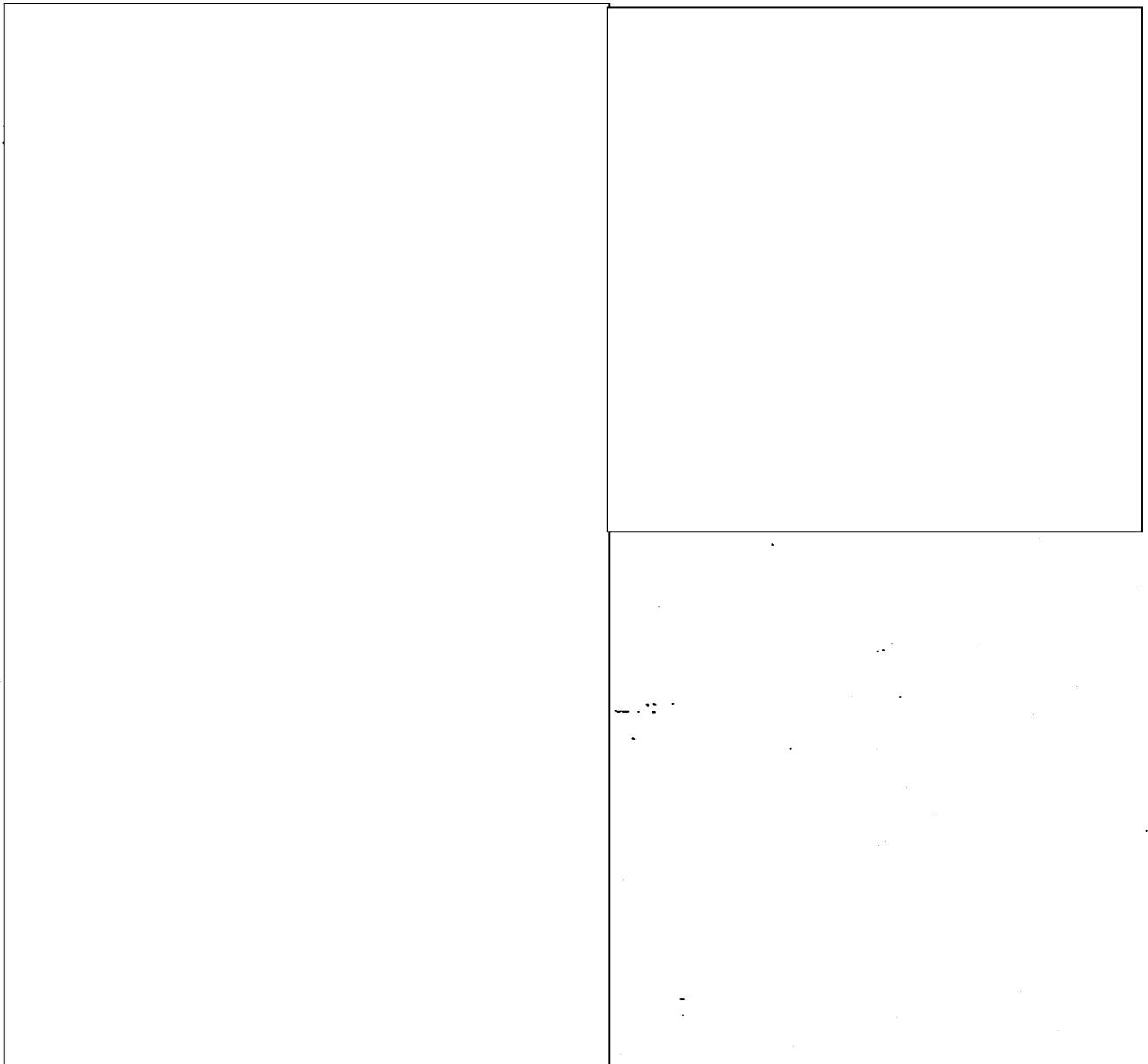
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**Tehran also will continue to build terrorist support networks in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Latin America.**

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